

Correction

PHYSICS

Correction for “Observing (non)linear lattice dynamics in graphite by ultrafast Kikuchi diffraction,” by Wenxi Liang, Giovanni M. Vanacore, and Ahmed H. Zewail, which appeared in issue 15, April 15, 2014, of *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* (111:5491–5496; first published March 31, 2014; 10.1073/pnas.1404101111).

The authors wish to note, “Fig. 1*A* appeared incorrectly, specifically in switching the Miller indices for two lattice plane families and their higher orders. The indices $\pm(10\bar{1}0)$ and $\pm(11\bar{2}0)$ in the original figure are now, respectively, $\pm(11\bar{2}0)$ and $\pm(10\bar{1}0)$ in

the corrected figure; the higher-order terms noted as $(20\bar{2}0)$, $(22\bar{4}0)$, and $(33\bar{6}0)$ in the original figure are now indexed, respectively, as $(22\bar{4}0)$, $(20\bar{2}0)$, and $(30\bar{3}0)$. A scale bar in degrees is now shown in the top right corner of the figure. However, as clearly noted in Fig. 5 of the published paper the correct indexing was used for the analysis reported in the paper. We thank Dr. Hongwei Liu for pointing out the indices in Fig. 1*A* and for helpful discussions.” The corrected figure and its legend appear below. This error does not affect the conclusions of the article.

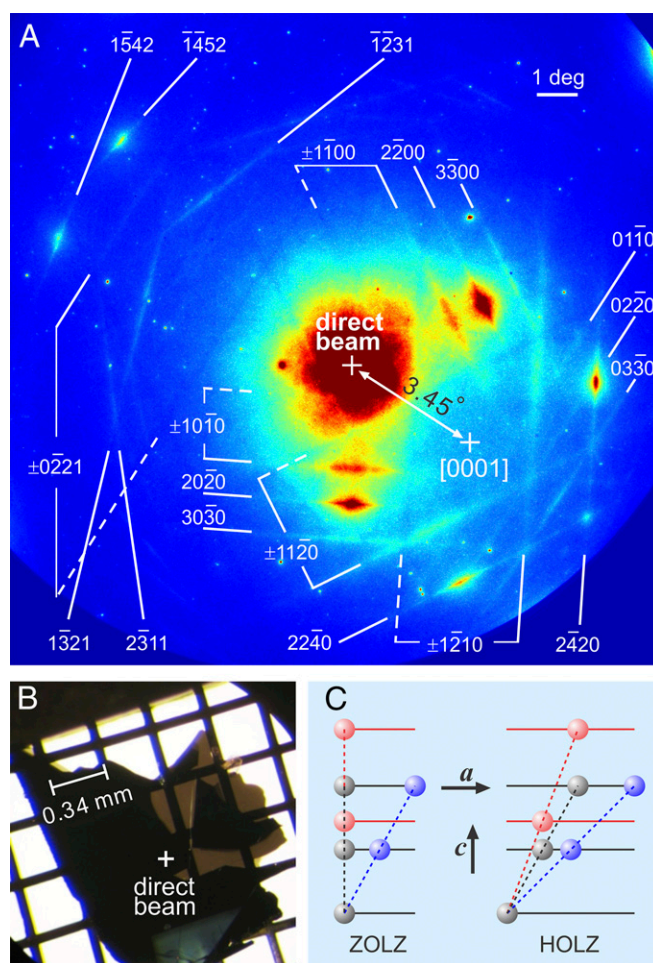


Fig. 1. Kikuchi diffraction of graphite. (A) A representative pattern together with the indexed Kikuchi lines. Dashed and solid lines represent “deficiency” and “excess” lines (12), respectively. (B) Free-standing single crystalline graphite sample on a TEM grid. The white + marks the probed position. (C) Gray and colored dashed lines denote, respectively, lattice planes at equilibrium and when lattice deformation occurs. The blue lines represent the tilting of a ZOLZ plane (Left) and of a HOLZ plane (Right) as induced by an in-plane shear motion along the a -axis. The red lines represent the effect of a longitudinal motion along the c -axis; only for the HOLZ plane (Right) is there an effective tilting.

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